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(MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY,) OWNED AND ISSUED BY The Washington Times Company. TIMES BUILDING, SOUTHWEST CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND TENTH STREET

Telephone-Editorial Rooms III

The state of the s
Price-Morning or Evening Edition One Cent
Sanday Edition Three Cents
Fonthly by Carrier-
Morning and Sunday Thirty-five Cents
Evening Thirty Cents
Morning. Evening and
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WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 2, 1895.



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STAR STILL LOSING.

Times Steadily Gaining Circulation. Can't Fool the Public. Netwithstanding the liberal distribution

of sample copies by the Star last week its circulation fell off 1,414. Week before last its aggregate circulation was 170,477. and according to its statement published Saturday its circulation was only 169,663. The bona fide circulation of The Times last week was 216,025, which was 46,962 copies in excess of the Star and a gain of 2,860 over The Times' circulation of the

previous week. Instinuations and invendos will not change figures or facts. An examination of The Times' circulation books will show that it has by several thousands the largest daily and Sunday circulation in the city, and that every copy goes to bona fide readers and

purchasers.
The Times compelled the Star to withdraw one of its misleading statements in regard to circulation and will in time cause it to cease profishing certain others.

Monday , Sept. 23	
Tuesday, Sept. 24	31,99
Wednesday, Sept.25	31,97
Thursday, Sept. 26	
Friday, Sept. 27	32,04
Saturday, Sept. 28	33,33
Sunday, Sept. 29	22,94

THE CONTRACT FOR CADETS' UNI-FORMS.

Just one year ago ex-Trustee Bowen pro posed to the board of school trustees that, if possible, the uniforms for the High School Cadets should be contracted for and made in Washington. The proposition received the adverse vote of every member present, except himself, with some sarcastic remarks thrown in.

At the meeting of the board last Tuesday the same motion, by Mr. Bowen's suc cessor, received the unanimous approval of the members, showing that school trustees can learn as well as teach.

If the clothing manufacturers of Balti more can underbid those of Washington it Is solely because Baltimore is notoriously the place where the clothing industri thrives by the employment of women and children at starvation wages in diseasebreeding sweat-shops. Every unifrom furnished to the cadets in recent years was a symbol of oppression and a menace to its wearer's health.

There are some six hundred uniforms t be furnished, and the price will average about \$15. The expenditure of \$9,600 among the working people and merchants of our own city is well worth securing. In the stress of last winter's poverty such an addition to the resources of the charity organizations would have given vast sat Isfaction.

from the adoption of Trusteee Harries' proposition. First, the Washington manufacturer

There are three advantages to be derived

will make a profit.

Second, the working people will secure 3ne employment.

Third, the uniforms can be made under good sanitary conditions with proper su It will be useless, however, to contract

for uniforms with a Washington manufacturer unless the agreement provides that the work shall be done in this city by Washington labor. Without this condition the contractor will almost certainly send the work away to be done in the Baltimore swent-shops, thus securing only the first of the above-mentioned advantages, the one of the least importance, and which, standing alone, is not worth striving for There is no good reason why the patrons of the High School should pay a Washington contractor a profit of two or three thousand dollars for standing between them and the Baltimore sweaters. There are many sound reasons why they should pay a trifling increase in the price of uniforms, if necessary, to cause the money to go into the hands of the wage-earner of their own city, and to protect their children from the contagions that breed in the garrets and cellars of Baltimore tenements where clothing is made.

Let it be a Washington contract, but

Washington all the way through.

SPAIN IN BAD LUCK. The loss yesterday of the Spanish cruise Cristobal Colon, following so suddenly upon the wreck of the cruiser Barcastequ a few days ago, will lead those who be tieve in providential interference to the conviction that the power which rules the destinies of nations is on the side of the

Cubans. In the present depleted condition of the Spanish treasury, and with only a weak navy at best, such losses must fall hard upon the government which is struggling so hard to maintain its domination over the country from which it derives its chief

The two cruisers were lost at almos the same spot. It is asserted that the Barcastequi was not sunk in collision with small coast vessel, but by a torpedo. The Colon is reported to have been lost

place where and the time when the dis aster occurred. It is almost beyond belief that the Barcastequi could have been so crushed as to sink immediately, with a loss of an admiral and forty-two of the crew, by a small coaster which was itself sot injured.

There is good ground for belief that the real cause of the loss of these cruisers has been concealed, and that the insurgents are in some way responsible for them.

RADICAL IN THE EXTREME. The action of the South Carolina con stitutional convention regarding divorces in that State again emphasizes the neces sity for some action tending to secur uniformity in the marriage and divorce laws of the country. True to tradition the convention has refused to grant divorces in the State, or to recognize the

validity of divorces granted elsewhere. By this radical course South Carolina sets at naught the legislation of all other States and Territories in the matter of divorces. A man or a woman divorced in another State may not marry again in South Carolina, though he or she is as free from the bonds of matrimouy as if never married. Whether such legisla-tion is in the line of good public policy, or conducive to morality, is open to grave doubt.

It is almost criminal to place upon the statute book such marriage and divorce laws as obtain in some of the Western States. They put a premium on the severing of the marital tie, and are immoral in their tendency. On the other hand, however, the severity of the South Carolina legislation is as perilous as is the looseness of the Western method, and both are to be equally deplored.

If any way could be found to the enact ment by Congress of a uniform marriage and divorce law, it would be a consummation devoutly to be wished. If, however, that be not possible, there ought to be such joint action on the part of the several States and Territories as would remedy a state of affairs that is little short of disgraceful.

HARRISON STILL IN IT. Ex-President Harrison's friends deny with emphasis that that gentleman has in any manner suggested that he will not permit the use of his name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for President

next year. The denial was in no way necessary. Persons having such relations toward his party and the country as those of the eminent ex-President do not lightly and voluntarily thrust themselves out of a race in which they hold the pole.

Mr. Harrison has been keeping himself very much in evidence for some time. He has fished a good deal-an occupation which seems to be a sort of mascot with Presidents and those who wish to be Presidents.

His natural advantages due to section and successful experience are in his favor. It is a fact well known to everyone that he and his friends believe he holds the key to the situation. They argue that Morton is too rich; that Reed is too far away in the northeast corner of nowhere; that McKinley's ultra radical views on the tariff are not now popular; that Allison has not impressed himself upon the country; that Lincoln is too timid, obscure, and cold, and so on.

There is something in every one of these arguments, and though they may not represent the final judgment they are un coubtedly of sufficient force to keep ex-President Harrison in the race for the Presidency.

DIVORCE IN A CONSTITUTION. It was quite logical, perhaps, for the constitutional convention of South Carolina practically re-enact the former provision of the fundamental law treating of divorce That was the easiest way to get rid of a vexing question. It would have been re freshing, however, to have had a more thor ough discussion of the problem and to have witnessed some attempt on the part of the Solons of the old South State to throw nev light upon it.

Divorce laws are as varied in the United States as the sentiment of the States is varied. The older governments cling in mor cases to the most rigid of the old laws, and liberality of permission for legal separation of husbands and wives who do not live together agreeably seems to grow with the broadening path of the empire as it takes

its way west word.

These varied and conflicting laws, and he failure of the South Carolina convention o discuss any other than the old method of refusing all sanction to divorce, are strong arguments that the National Congress should ake up the matter and submit to the people of the States an amendment to the Constitution making divorce procedure uniform in all the States and Territories.

The absordity of prohibiting divorce is South Carolina and other States, while the disagreeing couples can hie themselves to Oklahoma and untie the marriage knot in a few days, is apparent, and should not ob tain under any government professing to be civilized and enlightened.

Merely a Few Ghosts.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Buchwold and their two daughters, of Cleveland, are reported as all turned crazy by their belief in spirit

The story goes that Jim Holly, a farm hand near Hamilton, Ohio, is so bothered by spirits, which lift up his bed and bang him around, that he is worrying himself lean.

Spooks are living in a deserted coope shop in Argentum, Ky., and have already scared one woman into a dead faint, while a man, in running away from them, dislo

There's said to be a ghost in the jail in St. Joseph, Mo., which the inmates recognize as the spook of a hanged murderer.

Some doubt is cast upon the genuir of the white-robed female ghost of Portland by the fact that she is convicted upor antial evidence of chewing tobacco

and eating peanuts. La Petite Bonne "La petite bonne" of Paris has the dis tinction of being the only servant in the world who does not betray her servitude in the care of her person. She cultivates her hands, manicures her nails and arranges her bair in the most becoming and convet tish style. She walks with the undul grace of the bayadere, affects every new caprice of colffure and carriage, knows every Parisian fad by heart and keeps the run of the fashions with the same accuracy as the society woman who is bent upo capturing the marquis. She takes the ut most care of her teeth, which are, curiously always small, white and beautifully even and cultivates the prettiest smile in the world in order to display those glistening little pearls set in their bed of shining coral.

At the Raleigh among the latest arrivals are Rev. Martin P. Neville, of Notre Dams Academy, Dayton, Chio; Archbishop William H. Elder, of Cincinnati; Mr. A. Manger, of Galfreston, Tex.; Mr. J. H. Meddaugh, of Indianapolis; and Rev. Charles S. Kemper, of the National Military Home, Dayton. Ohio.

Mr. A. Clements and wife, of Philadel-phia; Mr. P. A. Ticham, of Chicago; Mr. A. E. Kennelly, of Philadelphia; and Mr. George W. Floyd and Mrs. Alfred de Cas-tro, of New York, are at the Arlington.

Mr. John J. O'Neil, of Brooklyn, and Mr. Woodville Flemming, of New York, are guests at the Normandie.

Three New Yorkers, Messra. H. T. Greenle, Max Bleinan and George W. M. Wheeler, and Mr. Malcome W. Bryan, of Norfolk, Va.; Mr. O. H. Manning, of Chicago, Mr. J. T. Foley, of St. Louis, and W. M. H. Turnbull, of England, are among the cham's guests.

The list of the Ebbitt's latest arrivals includes the following persons: Mr. E. S. Henry and wife, Mr. John Murphy, Mr. John Chandle and Miss Fanny Chandle, of Taunton. Mass.; Mr. H. V. Lancaster, of Louisville, and F. Demesmay.

Mr. William M. Cummer, of Cleveland; Mr. Fred W. Besse, of New Bedford, Mass.; Mr. T. J. Medille, jr., of Rock Island, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Greene and Mrs. S. J. Durfee, of Pawtucket, R. L. are at Wil-Among the guests of the Riggs are Mr. Thomas McGowen, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Mr. J. P. Davis, of Topeka, Kans.; Mr. Edward Kimball, of New York; Mr. W. D. Holt, of Holt, Ky., and Frank McGerry, of Brooklyn.

Nothing if Not Personal.

M. W. Paine; the late Iowa millionaire owned land in every State in the Union except one.

Dr. Elias Leounrot, a country physician of Finland, has been called the "Christo pher Columbus of Finnish poetry." The doctor has written one or two epic poems celebrating the early history of the country.

According to Chief Kama, the Bechuanas do not believe that Queen Victoria is living. They have mixed up what the missionaries have told them, and "think that the Queen is like God and the Prince of Wales like Jesus Christ.

King Milan is believed to have left Belgrade for good. More than a hundred trunks were required to pack his belongings. His apartments in the palace have been dismantled and are now in the hands of painters and decorators to be made fit for young King Alexander's occupation. He has even taken away most of his famous stock of Negotin and Tokay wines, the finest, it is believed, in Europe.

Ibsen's works are to furnish opera libret tos. A beginning has been made with the "Banquet at Solhang," written forty years ago for Ole Bull's theater at Berlin, which has been set to music by a German composer and will be brought out this fall

Nathan Straus, the New York philan thronist, who has sold sterilized milk to the poor of New York for a number of summers, declares he will not continue in the milk business. His employes drank the cream off the milk, which, of course, reduced the quality of the milk, and in consequence the authorities were compelled to take Mr. Straus to task

Small Chunks Industria I.

At a recent sale in England a 639-acre farm brought \$28,500. Four years ago it was mortgaged for \$70,000.

Pietmont, S. C., is a town of 3,000 in habitants without a drankard, a mayor, a saloon, a court, a gambling den, police-man, judge or constable. It is owned and run by a manufacturing company, and no one who needs the services alluded to above

Krapp, the cannon king, has set aside 1,000,000 marks as a fund for the benefit of his employes. In addition to this he gave on Sedan day 160 marks to each of the 1,620 veterons of the war of 1870 working

The largest plate girder in the United States was placed in position on the new city bridge in Philadelphia recently II weights more than 100,000 pounds, is 122 feet 10 1-2 inches long and 10 1-2 feet deep.

London's water is supplied by private ompanies from the Thames, and is bad companies from the Thames, and is bad. She proposes to spend \$100,000,000 to bring pure water 150 and 176 miles from and waters of the Usk, the Wve and

Minneapolis street cleaners return to first principles and take up litter on asphalted streets with a broom and dustpan, the

A Washington Market New York butch er's known as "The Sweetbread King," and does the largest business of that edible delicacy of any man in the country, his an-nual sales being about 200,000 pairs.

Try to Laugh.

Tenderfoot-You have a salubrious cli mate here, I believe?
Woollywest—Tol'able, for some folks.

Tenderfoot-What are the most frequent causes of death according to statistics? Woolywest-W'al, six-shooters, I reckon. Little knifm' and some Winchesters.

but they ain't nothin' after all that gits around the six-shooter in a pinch.-Chicago Times-Herald. The maiden sobbed wildly, as she bowed

ner head over the family Bible. "My days are numbered," she cried. When her passion had spent itself she looked at the page once more

"There it is in indelible ink; it is recorded that I was born in 1859. Once more her sorrow overcame Truth.

Little Miss Freckles (loftily)-I've had ne for a year. Little Miss Mugg (disdainfully)-Huh! I

Little Miss Mugg (proudly)-My papa is

wouldn't be seen ridin' a last year's bicycle He-If you love me, why did you first re-

use me?

She—I wanted to see what you would do. He—But I might have rushed off without -I had the door locked.-Pearson's Weekly. Master (to new servant)-Why do you a

ways ring that small bell immediately after ringing the regular dinner bell? New Servant—That's to call the children, sir.-Pearson's. "Papa, I've got some mending for you t do. My roller skates are broken. "Well, put them away till morning. It's too late to mend anything now."

"Why, you said this morning that it was sever too late to mend."-Philadelphia The Morning, Evening and Sunday Times delivered to your house cost rou but 1 2-3 cents a day, or 50 cents

The Washington Times in a storm, but the weather reports do not points About Pilgrims. GOOD TIMES ARE COMING

Drudgery of Life Will Soon Be Overcome By Human Invention.

Steam and Electricity Will Be Applied to Everything and Mankind May Rest Upon His Laurels.

(New York Sun.)

▲ Western philosopher prophesies that he time is rapidly approaching when men will be relieved from all arduous labor by new applications of the inanimate forces of nature, and more especially electricity, which will be put at our service through discovery and invention. Twenty years from now, he says, there will be no nore hard manual labor in civilization.

The present tendency, unquestionably looks that way, even if the end he foresees is not reached in so show a time as he fancies. Steam and electricity have already taken off the shoulders of men many of the beaviest burdens once borne by them. They have replaced human strength in lifting uilding materials, in loading ships, in agricultural operations, and in many other fields where formerly it was put to its

They have also largely superseded the power of horses, and thus those animals, so long associated with man in the heaviest work of the world, are sharing with him the relief afforded by the use of these in animate agencies. And yet the millennium has not made its appearance. Another advantage enjoyed by this gen-

ration will be increased and extended in equal measure during the next few years. The Tribune refers to a report that prepara-tions are making to put on the market next year a large supply of bicycles at greatly

educed prices.

It is presumable that before many years heir cost will decline like that of the sew ine machine and that of clocks and watches. intil it is brought within the means of almost everybody. The rich man, with the fleetest horses and the grandest equippage will have no advantage over the poor man in possessing the means of traveling rapidly over the roads.

Both of them will have their own private chicles, and each can ride when he is so inclined. Invention and competition, besides reducing the cost of the bicycle, will provide for its propulsion by other motors than muscular strength, so that the rider will enjoy luxurious ease at a trifling ex-

pense of money. The burdens men carried on their shoulders or in their bands they can transport with the aid of machinery, and they can extend greatly the area within which it is possible for them to pursue their activities. The nursery rhyme talks of the time when beggars will ride, and verily that day is

The application of electricity to public transportation will largely reduce its cost to those who provide it and those who use it. The running expense of all machinery will be decreased greatly, so that it will he made available for multitudes of private uses, for which the muscles of man and brute are now employed.

The main part of the drudgery of civilization will be done by the forces of nature harnessed for human assistance, and the exemption from exhausting physical nature once enjoyed by the few only, will be shared by all. As it is, under the present progress of sci-

ence and mechanics, the poor man has ease

and luxuries formerly denied to even the richest and the grandest. The markets of the humblest and most crowded districts now supply in abundance fruits and ments which not many years ago were rarely obtainable even by the most prosperous; and as the cost of production and transportation decreases, these will be still

further multiplied and brought within the means of the people universally Perhaps the dream of the socialist of a ne when all the material blessings of life shall be extended so that they can be shared but the fulfillment will be brought about by the very means socialism would destroy

By capital, competition and the impuls seeks for individual superiority. It will not come from the average ability of the mass, but the superior ability of the few, whence has come the general advance ment of mankind in all ages. It will no come from thecking individual faculties so as not to best your plates, according to the labor union principle, but from th eager striving to best your mates, and to get the top, no matter if others cannot attain the height until you have shown then how, and have given the means of rising

to the summit of advantage. And, after all, misery, sickness, poverty and the effects of stupidity and vice will emain in the world

By Long Distance Telephone

There are many English aristocrats who stand in sore need of wealthy wives. Last week a son of the late Duke of Roxburghe appeared before the bankruptcy court for the fourth time. The Earl of Aucaster is selling his Welsh estate in small lots. Viscount Hill has been obliged to sell his family heirlooms to meet th demands of creditors. There is nothing left certain blue-blooded Englishmen to do but to make a pilgrimage to America.

La Grande Trappe, the parent of all Trappist monasteries, was lately thrown open to women for the first time in its history, on the occasion of the consecration of its new church by the Bishop of Seez.

Lord Lonsdale had occasion to telegraph to the Emperor of Germany, and the message was written out to "His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Germany, Potsdam." To Lord Lonsdale's amaze ment half an hour later the message was returned from the post-office, marked "insufficiently addressed."

The homes of few of the world's great men have been as carefully preserved a Goethe's at Weimar. Nothing has been disturbed, and in his sleeping room, he died, the same spread covers the bed and his drinking cup, sponge, and was basin are in the same position in which he left them. The old man who once in the poet's lifetime repaired his coach still visits it periodically to see if it needs at

On her third birthday the little Prinress Louisa of Germany, the only daugh ter of the German Emperor and Empres received gifts from the Queen, the Kirg and Queen of Italy, the Prince and Prin-cess of Wales, and the Duke and Duchess of York.

Mile. Julia-Celina Drouard, according to the decision of the Paris city council is to be the rose queen for this year. She is twenty-one years old, earns her living as a washerwoman, and has supported her nan, and has supported her four brothers and sisters for years. She will now receive \$2,400 from the money left for the purpose by M. Batifol. AT THE BON MARCHE

Children And Babies' Wear

has and merits a most complete Department to itself-on the second floortake elevator. Like the goods themselves the room it bright and cheerful, admirable for showing goods.

HERE ARE THREE "SPECIALS."

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL APRONS. Children's fencel Aprens made of crossbarred muslin-for ages 4 to 11-very excellent value at 240 INFANTS' LONG SLIPS.

Infants' Long Silps in two styles—round or square embreddered yoke—full siceves. Should be 390 INFANTS' HONEYCOMB BIBS. The regular 12 oc Infants' Bibs we offer Thursday only at

Bon Marche, 314 and 316 7th St.

POE'S TARDY RECOGNITION Absurd Purpose to Freserve the Old Kings-

bridge Road Shanty.

Cutting Criticism of the Ridiculous Speeches and Schemes of the N. Y. Shakespeare Society.

Ex-Editor in Philadelphia Inquirer. For some reason that is not easily to be accounted for in a man of my natural sympathies, I do not find myself in touch with the New York Shakespeare Society in its efforts to save what is known as the Poe cottage on the old Kingsbridge road, in the upper part of New York city. In itself

the cottage has no claims for preservation. It is a little, old, ugly, ramshackle affair that would scarcely be acceptable to a lot of tramps as a temporary lodging place. The only reason assigned for the purchase of the cottage as a memorial of the poet is that for two years more than half a century ago Edgar Alian Poe lived and starved in it, and that in one of its few apartments the wife of his youth fay sick in the depth of winter without covering. Poe seeing her fade away and die without

a friendly hand raised to aid him. I confess that all this does not touch me, because it has no relation to Poe's genius, and because the story itself is too m ful to make it desirable that it abould be perpetuated by a visible token

Like Shelly, like Feats, like Browning, Poe has been deified by the parasites that feed upon the genius they exait, seeking to link their names with his fame. To illustrate, what I mean I will wager a glass of brandy as fine as any that ever kept Poe's body and soul together that nonof the three gentlemen who comprise the purchasing committee that is to acquire the Poe cottage ever read the immortal prose and poetry he wrote on an empty omach, with the exception of a serap

hare and there. In saying this I am not casting any reflections upon any of them-much of Poe's writing is not worth reading-but only pointing out the hysterical insincerity of

I am not inclined to believe that Poe had any more reason to complain of the "dunder headed publishers," as Mr. Appleton Mor gan, the president of the New York Shakes peare Society, calls them, than had most of the ordinary writers of ordinary prose and verse in his time. These men of business ought not to be berated for not knowing genius when they saw it. The readers of Burton's and Graham's Magazines, they read Poe's tales in the pages of these periodicals, never suspected they were get

ting the Shakespeare of America red-hot. Even when he died in Baltimore, forty five years ago, only four men in a back followed the coffin to the grave. Up to that time all the world were dunder-heads, so

far as Poe's genius was concerned.

Twenty-six years were allowed to clapse before any one thought of placing a monu ment over his ashes, and I doubt if many of his later admirers know where he was buried. When the monument to his memory was erected in the old Westminster grave yard, in Baltimore, twenty years ago, the dust of his wife, the gentle Virginia Clemm.

was removed from the cemetery at Fordbar and reinterred by the side of the post. The result was there is nothing left of the Fordham associations except the rickety old cottage, in which the poet had lived in poverty and in which his young wife died under conditions that I have always been sure were greatly exaggerated. But, whatever were the actual facts, I cannot see the necessity, not to say the propriety, of preserving a shanty that at best would be a rial to the inaptitude of the man rather than to the genius of the poet.

Without a thought of undervaluing Poe' genius. I must say that it is my sincere belief that the freshness of Poe's fame is due in the main to the relic hunters. The book colectors gloat over the early editions of his poems because they commanded so little attention when they were published that they are almost unobtainable now. There is no fame for the dead literary worke like that which comes to him when the bibliomaniaes get after the first editions of his books. The author whose books become a "fad." is almost sure to be recognized as a genius. It is only a few years since this recognition came to Poe.

The scarcest of his works is "Tamerlane -it is so very scarce that I am not sure there is more than one genuine copy in ex-istence. If I saw a second one my suspicions would be excited. That copy wa sold to the British Museum by the late Henry Stevens, the American bookseller in Lon don, an exceedingly keen judge of the value of Americana, for a shilling. The Museur esitated about buying it at all. If that copy was offered at auction now there i no telling what it would bring.

Now anything that was in any way asso clated with Poe is almost priceless. Ther are even penholders made from a splinte of his coffin, which was broken when his bones was disinterred in Buttimore, in This splinter was secured by a reporte

and a Baltimore policeman got another.

Once begun, the hero worship of Po went on until only the other day the mem bers of the New York Shakespeare Society met to refresh themselves with lobster salad and fragrant coffee in the cottage where Poe "starved and thirsted." ther

Comfort in Walking

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MEN'S ENGLISH ENAMEL A Spon worth \$5.00, ordinarily; an excellent Shoo-but all we are asking for it is ... \$3.90

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for the first time "on the spot where b

lived and suffered." to make a demonstra tion of his fellow-citizens and admirers in his honor. How absurd for them to tell each other that they should feel humiliated that their tribute of coffee and cigars and the possible purchase of the old shanty had been

leferred to long. As Told By Eli.

(Chicago Times-Herald.) William M. Evarts, ex-Senator, and Sec retary of State under Haves, like Webster and Clay, is too great a man to be President. Mr. Evarts is one of those great men like Beecher, who is never so undignified as to use an anecdote or joke without a purpose. If a laugh-provoking story comes in his way and it illustrates a point he uses it. Beecher used to come right up to a toke in an extemporaneous sermon, then he would stand a moment, his great soulful eves would twinkle, and the joke tumbled out. It was a surprise to himself as much as to It was dignified because it was natural, and right in the line of his

thoughts.

Perhaps one of the best paradoxes ever uttered is attributed to Mr. Evarts. It octhere with President Haves and his Cabinet. The occasion was an after-dinner speech, and Mr. Evarts was complimenting sentences. Said the Secretary in one of these grand and eloquent flights of oratory: "I like the West—I like her self-made men

and the more I travel West-the more I meet with her public men, the more I am satisfied of the truthfulness of the Bible statement that the -wise - men - came - from -the-East!" Of course there was great laughter. When President Hayes asked Mr. Evarts after-ward how he happened to say it, the Secre-

tary said he couldn't help it-"the paradox struck me and out it came." There is one other paradox as good as Evarts' and that was Mark Twain's duel story, when he told the audience how op

osed he was to fighting a duel. "Why," said Mark, "I am so opposed to fighting a duel-so seriously and religiously opposed to fighting a duel-that I've madeur mind, solemnly and earnestly, that if anyone ever comes to me and challenges me to fight a duel, I'll take him kindly by the hand, lead him gently out, behind the

barn-take an ax-and kill bim!" Perhaps the best place in the world to hear good stories is after dinner on the back balcony of the States in Saratoga. It is an hour of rest and direction, who such story tellers as Gov. Curtin, Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore: Senator Evarts and Sam Cox-now gone to his reward-are always ready to furnish a salad of wit and occasions, when Mr. Evarts was feeling peculiarly happy, that I asked the great lawyer about some of the witticisms which have been attributed to him.

"The best thing the pewspapers said perpetrated," replied Mr. Evarts, "I wasn't guilty of at all." "What was that?" I asked.

"It happened when I was Secretary of State. Every morning the State Depart-ment elevator came up full of applicants for foreign missions. One morning when the applicants for missions were extremely numerous, Catlin, the Commercial Adver-tiser humorist, remarked: 'That is the argest collection for foreign mis had yet.' The newspapers attributed the LAFAYETTE SQUARE OPERA (Proof JOHN W ALBAUGH MANAGER

A TRIUMPH BEYOND COMPARE

Lillian

OPERA COMPANY

Tzigane The

(The Gypsy).

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be bad.

chere time-tame, se had, JNG CALLAHAN, GEN. MANAGER. saying to me, but Catlin was the real crime

THONE 750

moted him."

"After that you sent poor Catlin out of the country, didn't you? "Ob, no; I rewarded him by making him consul at Glasgow-and afterward pro-

A few years ago Mr. Evarts sent his usnal barrel of pickled pig pork to Bancroft, with this letter:
"Dear Bancroft: I am very glad to send you two products of my pen to-day-a bar-rel of pickled pig pork and my culogy on

Chief Justice Chase. Yours, "EVARTS." Speaking of Mr. Evarts' farm up at Windsor, I told him I understood that he raised a large quantity of pigs for the express purpose of sending barrels of pig pork to his friends.

"Yes, I am guilty of that, Eli," said Mr. Evarts. "I have been sending Bancroft pig pork for years, and if his History of America' is successful it will be largely due to He Lost Caste.

Haverly—That policeman seems to be shunned by the rest of his brother officers. Austin—Yes. When he was charged with violently clubbing an inoffensive citizen he proved himself quite innocent of the charge -New York World.